

Logarithmic regression Calculator

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Analyzes the data table by logarithmic regression and draws the chart.

Logarithmic regression: $y=A+B\ln(x)$

(input by clicking each cell in the table below)

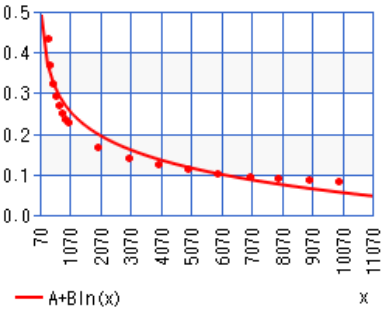
data

No.	x	y
1	302.20398553634334	0.43460552002626957
2	401.9088595421428	0.36869450645195767
3	505.31795273644065	0.3232390409347363
4	598.0471976105778	0.2944744498230481
5	701.7038286703822	0.2697443649870472
6	809.2217409292141	0.25118864315095807
7	905.4157189380937	0.2377882968026018
8	999.9999999999999	0.22758459260747893
9	1987.519712084896	0.1665054953069651
10	3009.0126602227697	0.1412537544622755
11	4001.763393264597	0.12451970847350334
12	4966.609758663147	0.11343887340720292
13	5954.691781536963	0.1033441063880557
14	6986.789735577608	0.09729605646212959
15	7953.583627213136	0.0911011395688753
16	8937.571151054222	0.0862410996895277
17	9956.892709017235	0.08208914159638261

(Inc/Dec of the row)

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function	value
mean of x	1,920.979764
mean of y	0.2007711053
correlation coefficient r	-0.968802801
A	0.866406805
B	-0.08804017205



Guidelines for interpreting correlation coefficient r :

$0.7 < |r| \leq 1$

strong correlation

$0.4 < |r| < 0.7$

moderate correlation

$0.2 < |r| < 0.4$

weak correlation

$0 \leq |r| < 0.2$

no correlation

Logarithmic regression

$$(1) \text{ mean: } \overline{\ln x} = \frac{\sum \ln x_i}{n}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$$

$$(2) \text{ trend line: } y = A + B \ln x, \quad B = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}, \quad A = \bar{y} - B \overline{\ln x}$$

$$(3) \text{ correlation coefficient: } r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx}} \sqrt{S_{yy}}}$$

$$S_{xx} = \frac{\sum (\ln x_i - \overline{\ln x})^2}{n} = \frac{\sum (\ln x_i)^2}{n} - \overline{\ln x}^2$$

$$S_{yy} = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n} = \frac{\sum y_i^2}{n} - \bar{y}^2$$

$$S_{xy} = \frac{\sum (\ln x_i - \overline{\ln x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n} = \frac{\sum \ln x_i y_i}{n} - \overline{\ln x} \bar{y}$$